NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE CROWDS, BUT THE PRESIDENT ENTIRELY UNMOVED-

Paris, July 14.-What is asserted in some quarters to have been an attempt to assassinate

President Félix Faure, was made at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon at the parade ground at Longof the Bastile, and was celebrated in the usual

manner including a review of the troops at people. Among those present were some of the



FELIX FAURE.

members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, who were elected yesterday honorary members of the Cercle Militaire.

President Faure, accompanied by Prime Minbeen arranged that the President should review the troops. As the carriage passed through the Porte du Moulin entrance to the parade ground, t was surrounded by troops, who were to escort M. Faure to the reviewing stand. Before the vehicle had proceeded far a tall, fair and correctly dressed man of about thirty-five years of age stepped slightly in advance of the crowd and drew a revolver, which, some eye-witnesses declare, he discharged point-blank at the Presi-

Immediately there was a scene of the greatest excitement, and it would undoubtedly have gone hard with the man had be not been seized immediately by the gendarmes who were standing He was at once conducted to the temporary olice quarters that had been established near the Grande Cascade, within the grounds. The man resisted arrest, declaring that he had done nothing to cause his being taken into custody, He asserted that he had not fired the revolver with any intention of injuring the President, and, that, in fact, the weapon had been loaded only with blank cartridges. He declared that he had discharged the revolver in exhuberance Some of those who stood close by him when the President entered the grounds

made by the police appears to bear out the prisoner's statement that blank cartridges were used, for in four of the chambers cartridges with station to learn anything further from the prisoner were of no avail. He stated that his name was François and refused to say anything further. The prisoner appeared to be insane.

In the mean time the news of the affair had spread like wildfire and the most exaggerated reports gained credence. The crowd of spectators surged toward the President's carriage and the troops had a difficult task in keeping the excited people back. It took only a little time, however, for it to be learned that M. Faure was unharmed, whereupon the crowd cheered the President again and again.

M. Faure appeared to be entirely unmoved by the excitement. He had paid no attention to the shot and calmly conversed with his companions in the carriage until the shouts and theers of the multitude drowned his voice. Then directing his coachman to proceed, the carriage, which had been temporarily stopped, went on to the stand, where the President reviewed the troops, after which he was driven back to the Palace of the Elysée.

The police informed a reporter of the "Pre that François is the same lunatic who recently threw a bundle of petitions from the gallery of the Chamber of Deputies into the body of the House, thereby causing a semi-panic among the members, who imagined that the bundle was a

Late this afternoon François was examined by Prefect Lepine. He was then more communicative and told the Prefect that in discharging the revolver he merely wished to attract attention. He reiterated his statements that he had not wish to injure anybody, and that the weapon was loaded with only blank cartridges. François was formerly a street surveyor employed by the Municipal Council of Paris, but was discharged owing to his presumed Anarchistic tendencies. The special offence which led to his discharge was the publication of revolutionary verses. He lives at No. 46 Rue Clery. His home was searched by the police, but nothing of a suspicious rature was found

The officials believe that he is insane. During the commotiva which followed th fring a reputed Ameritant named Boulant was arrested for saying: "That's the sort of fellow for me. He has done the proper thing!" This approval of buttage is a penal offence under M. Dupuy's anti-Anarchy laws, and Boulant stands a good chance of spending a few of

the coming grars in prison. The feeling of the browd at the reviewing grounds was illustrated by its treatment of a waiter at the café at the Grande Cascade. In me way this man was mistaken by the crowd for François and a savage attack was made upon him. One of his eyes was torn from its socket and he was almost lynched before the

Police were able to rescue him. The news of the shooting had preceded the President to the city, and as he was recognized by the people on the streets through which he passed on his return he was greeted with cheer; and congratulations. This evening the diplomats and a large number of prominent men called at the Palace of the Elysée and engratulated M. Faure. Several sovereigns sint telegraphic messages of congratulation.

whose full name is Eugene Marie François, that he had no intention of harming the President. A search was made at Longchamps for the builet duchanged from the revolver, but not a sign of it toold be found. This is held to confirm the Could be found. This is held to confirm the brisoner's story that he used blank cartridges. The police story that he is the man who caused the recent commotion in the Chamber of Deputes is generally discredited. They have mixed the prisoner up with Jean Pierre François, an Anarchist who was implicated in the dynamite.

KILLED IX II. During a severe electrical Lisbon, Ohio, July 14.—During a se

SHOT AT PRESIDENT FAURE.

TWO BLANK CARTRIDGES FIRED BY A LUNATIC AT THE LONGCHAMPS REVIEW.

NATIC AT THE LONGCHAMPS REVIEW.

THE SHOT AT PRESIDENT FAURE.

SECRETARY HERBERT BOLTS

London, whence he was extradited in 1892.

It is evident from the facts that have been in any great damper even if François had used ball cartridges. François stood behind the troops who lined the wide road, and at the time the shot a particle of Jeffersonian Democracy."

It is difficult to tell from this diplomatic statement exactly what course of action Mr. Wike mittree meeting to-day.

MR. HANNA HARD AT WORK.

SECRETARY HERBERT BOLTS

It is difficult to tell from this diplomatic statement exactly what course of action Mr. Wike mittree meeting to purpose to pursue in the Presidential campaign. Seemingly he prefers to remain on the was fired the Morses drawing the President's car riage were trotting fast. The carriage was sur-rounded by a cavalry escort, which raised a cloud of dust, almost obscuring the carriage and its occupants from view. Had ball cartridges been used it is probable that one of the cavairymen rather than the President would have been shot. The incident did not check the gayeties of the fêtes which were in progress in the city and sub-urbs in honor of the day.

The heat during the afternoon was intense, and the troops suffered severely

The particulars received by cable in regard to the reported attempt upon the life of President Felix Faure lead to the belief that it was merely the act of a man either insane or anxious to call attention to himself in order to compel a settle case with the man who, a few years ago, fired a blank cartridge at Minister de Freycinet, upon the Tuileries Bridge, as also with the crank who recently fired a shot at the ceiling of the Chamber of Deputies. One of these cranks com-plained that the Government neglected his claim to a pension, and the other expected that some atten-tion would be given at last to his repeated demands for some service he pretended to have rendered to

the State.

Of course, President Faure, who is as popular as one of his predecessors, the lamented Carnot, might have been made a target by some Anarchist. But the lesson taught the French police by the tragedy of June 24, 1894, at Lyons, has not been lost upon the prefecture, which now knows better how to protect the life of the President. M. Faure's carriage was surrounded by the usual cavalry escort when going to the grounds of Longchamp, in the Bols de Boulogne, and the detectives of the prefecture must have been stationed all along the route, watching all suspected individuals. The crowd was immense, probably, as it always is on July 14, which, being the anniversary date of the storming of the Bastile in 1785, has been made the National holiday of France. The principal feature of the celeb ution is the review by the President, at Longchamp, of the garrison of Paris and of troops called from the neighboring cities. It had been proposed by some military men that for this year and hereafter the review should take place in the forenoon to avoid for the solders the heat of the afternoon. But this proposal was rejected, for it was pointed out that the troops, in order to reach the reviewing grounds in time, would have to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and to have a cold breakfast at Longchamp. They could not, besides, return to their barracks much before night, and could hardly enjoy the amusements of the evening. The review was held, therefore, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, as usual. The troops were reviewed immediately on their arrival and left the grounds at once, after having 'defile' before the President.

M. Folix Faure has been greeted with the enthusiasm always displayed by the people and the soldlers whenever he appeared before them. The speaks English fluently, having learned it in his youth, when he was sent to

FALLS FIVE STORIES TO DEATH.

LITTLE MAX LEHMAN TUMBLES FROM THE ROOF OF AN ALLEN-ST. TENE-MENT-HOUSE.

Max Lehman, the three-year-old son of Hyman Lehman, who lives in the six-story tenement, at No. 26 Allen-st., fell off the roof at that number early yesterday morning and received injuries which caused his death. It was remarkable that the life of the little fellow was not crushed out of him instantly.

The heat for the last few days has been so great families in the tenement districts have been obliged to sleep on the roofs of the houses so as to get some pure air. All of the families in No. 26 Allen-st, slept on the roof Wednesday night. The Lehmans live on the fifth and top floors. The Rebecca, the mother, and little Max, their only child. The roof is unprotected except for a coping about one and a half feet high. The Lehman famlly slept all .hrough the night, but toward morning little Max began to get restless. At 7 o'clock in the morning the various families were preparing to go to work. Hyman Lehman was carrying the infant child of a neighbor up and down the roof, and not paying particular attention to little Max,

and not paying particular attention to little Max, and not paying particular attention to little Max, who was running about.

A few minutes later the father was startled by a piercing shriek from below. He looked about and shouted for Max, but there was no sign of the boy. Then he looked over the roof, and saw a man in the yard below holding up the bleeding body of his son. The father shouted in agony and woke up his wife. In the mean time the boy had been taken to a neighboring drugstore. His face was badly disfigured, and his curls were covered with blood. He moaned pitcously in his pain, and the father and mother wept in a heartbreaking manner. An ambulance arrived from Gouverneur Hospital, and Surgeon O'Mara bound the wounds as expeditiously as possible. At the hospital it was found that the boy was suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull, and that his thigh was also fractured. He skull, and that his thigh was also fractured. He lived until late yesterday afternoon, when death ended his sufferings.

Hyman Lehman is a cloakmaker, but for the last six weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulsix weeks has been out of work again.

Hyman Lehman is a cloakmaker, but for the last six weeks has been out of work, owing to the dulness of the trade. The family came from Russia, and are good specimens of the better class of Russian peasants. Their little home is scrupulously neat and there is none of the squalor and dirt about it that is usually associated with tenement life on the Fore Side.

ROBBED IN A PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL.

MONEY AND JEWELS VALUED AT \$30,000 STOLEN FROM TWO PATIENTS

Philadelphia, July 14.-An extensive robbery was reported to the police late this afternoon. At St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday money and jewels worth \$39,000 were stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Moore, patients at the institution. The valuables were taken from a trunk. William H. Thompson, a professional nurse at the hospital, is suspected of being the robber. He has disappeared and the police are looking for him.

OSWEGO PREPARED TO CELEBRATE.

THE 160TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVACUATION OF THE CITY BY THE BRITISH.

Oswego, N. Y., July 14.-The centennial celebration of the evacuation of Fort Ontario to-morrow prom-ises to be a grand affair. An immense crowd will be in attendance. All the railroads running into Os-wego will run special trains, and excursions by boat from Canada are announced. Department Com-mander J. S. Graham, of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived to-night from Rochester. first arrival this morning was the entire 9th Regi-ment, U. S. A., in command of Colonel J. H. Lyster, which came at 10:50 o'clock. The regiment numhers 500 men, and is divided into eight companies. The 9th United States Infantry Band, numbering twenty-five pieces, accompanied the regiment, which occupied nine coaches and three baggage-cars. The regiment is in camp on the fort reservation. The 26th Separate Company, of Elmira, arrived here to-

regiment is in campon of Elmira, arrived here tonight.
At 2 o'clock this aftermoon the list Separate Company, of Troy, Captain J. H. Floyd, accompanied by
pany, of Troy, Captain J. H. Floyd, accompanied by
pany, of Troy, Captain J. H. Floyd, accompanied by
pany, of Troy, Captain J. H. Floyd, accompanied by
pany, of Troy, Captain J. H. Floyd, accompanied by
pany, of the Many arrived in town.
Accompanying the excursion
were Senator Tibbits, in whose honor the company
is named, it being known as Tibbits's Cadets, and
representatives of the Troy newspapers. A large
number of the National Guard of the State are expected to-night.
Among the distinguished guests will be LieutenantGovernor Saxton, the Rev. Dr. Spaulding, of Syracuse, who was formerly a member of the Massacuse, who was formerly a member of the Massachusetts Legislature: the Rev. Dr. Clark, of Syracuse: the Rev. Dr. McMaster, Congressman Charles
A. Chickering, General Miles, Speaker Fish, Senator
Stranahan, Colonel Ashiey W. Cole, secretary to
Governor Morton, and Senator Joseph Mulin, of
Governor Morton, and Senator Joseph Mulin, of
Walertown, Major-General Porter, who is expected
to arrive to-night, will be the guest of the Hon.
George B. Sloan.

KILLED IN HIS HOME BY LIGHTNING. Lisbon, Ohio, July 14.-During a severe electrical

MR. PAYNE THE FIRST TO RESPOND TO THE CALL -HE FAVORS CHICAGO FOR HEADQUARTERS

consin, was the first member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee to reach Cleveland to attend the meeting called for to-morrow. He came over from Chicago last night, and after breakfast called at Mr. Hanna's office.

He found that gentleman very busy receiving politicians and newspaper men, and it was an hour or more before he could get a hearing. Among Mr. Hanna's callers this morning was Captain Thomas H. McKee, of Washington, who was in charge of the literary work of the campaign of '92 and assistant secretary of the Congresssional Campaign Committee in '94; E. Smalley, of Minneapolls, Editor of "The Northwest," and a small army of local and visit-

Mr. Hanna said there was nothing to add to the statement made yesterday afternoon. The Executive Committee would be in session, he thought, two days. He did not see how it could possibly get through its work in less time. As yet Mr. Payne was the only member to respond

to the notice for the meeting. "I cannot tell," he said, "who will be the ninth member of the Committee. I don't know yet myseif. The committee will simply discuss details and methods of carrying on the campaign. We recognize that it is to be a battle royal, and naturally want to make no mistakes. What the committee will determine to do, of course, I cannot say."

Mr. Payne said he was deeply impressed with the seriousness of the situation. "I am satisfied," he continued, "that Wisconsin will be all right, and believe that Illinois will cast its electoral vote for McKinley. It is going to be a hard fight, however, and the wisest and best generalship must be used in conducting the campaign. The Western States will be the seat of contest, and for that reason I favor the location folly to have the commander-in-chief 1,500 miles away from the scene of conflict. An impression prevails that Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, permanent chairman of the St. Louis Convention, can be the ninth member of the Executive Committee, if he will accept the

Should the Executive Committee remain in session over Thursday, Major McKinley will come up from Canton and see the members. He would come to-morrow, but the proposed visit of the women of Northeastern Ohio inter-

The location of headquarters, after all, it is conceded, rests largely with Mr. Hanna. He is quoted as saying that if there would be a change from New-York, his preference is for Cleveland. Mr. Payne and the other Western members—Clayton, of Arkansas; Dawea, of Illinois; Durbin, of Indiana, and Leland, of Kansas, if united, could settle the matter in favor of Chicago, but it is not clear that they would oppose Mr. Hanna's wishes to that degree. Present indications point to Cleveland as headquarters. Mr. Payne is emphatic against New-York. "If we can't carry the Eastern States on this issue," he says, "we can't carry anything."

Messrs. Manley, Clayton and Quay, of the Ex-Messrs. Manley, Clayton and Quay, of the Executive Committee, arrived during the day. Cleveland seems to be the favorite for the nead-quarters. Major J. A. Dick, Mr. Hanna's right hand man, said, in regard to the ninth member of the committee, that the appointment would probably go to Cornelius N. Bliss, of New-York. He said he did not think the committee would favor appointing Thurston a member just because Bryan was from Nebraska.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S VISITORS.

ONE OF THEM A DELEGATE TO THE CHI-CAGO CONVENTION, WHO CAME TO PROMISE HIS SUPPORT.

were present at the Chicago Convention have been a delegate came this afternoon. He is E. T. Cooper, of Delaware, and he says he is going to vote for Me Kinley and sound money. "The Convention lost its Mr. Cooper, "when it adopted the platform. I have been through the West some, and find the free-silver sentiment strong there, but I believe it has reached its highest point of development and that He also declined to express himself publicly on from this time on it will decline in power and effectiveness."

The Canton women have made extensive and thoughtful preparations for the reception of the large delegation of Cleveland women who are coming here to call on Major McKinley to-morrow. Several hundred visitors are expected. They will be met at the station upon their arrival at 11 o'clock in the morning by a committee of women, who will ing delegation brings a band with it wholly composed of women. The active participation of women in the campaign is a unique feature.

Major McKinley had not finished breakfast this morning before callers began to arrive. came out on the veranda to smoke his morning clear all of the chairs were occupied, and men were sit-

all of the chairs were occupied, and men were sitting around on the edge of the porch, and several were on the steps leading up to it.

Congressman Mahany, of Buffalo, was among the early visitors. He was accompanied by Colonel Shepard, of Albany, who was in the consular service under the last Republican Administration and for eight years befo. e that time. Both men assured Major McKinley that New-York would give him a majority without precedent in the history of Empire State politics. William C. Shires, of New-York City, who called a few moments later, confirmed this opinion.

TROUBLE IN THE BOARD OF TRADE.

POUR DIRECTORS RESIGN BECAUSE OF THE AC-

TION TAKEN IN THE ELEVATOR CASES. Chicago, July 14 (Special).-The Board of Trade directors to-day increased the grain elevator capaity to 13,000,000 bushels, making "regular" all the Armour houses, the Nebraska City house and the Armour noises, the Acoussia City house and the South Chicago elevator. It makes the total regular elevator capacity 28,000,000 bushels. As a result of this step, four of the anti-elevator Board of Trade directors, Messra, Hill, Nash, Kroeschell and Ross, to-night handed in their resignations. It will create a Board of Trade sensation in the morning.

TO STOP WORK IN THE TWIN SHAFT.

THE PERIL TOO GREAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE AT-TEMPTING TO REACH THE BODIES OF

THE ENTOMBED MINERS. Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 14 (Special).-The resuing party in the Twin Shaft reached a point 415 feet down the slope to-day, but found nothing. It is merely a question of a few hours before the company announces the abandonment of the work. no hope that any of the entombed miners are alive, and it is not only a great expense to continue the work, but there is extreme danger to the workers. The mine pumps, when they were at work, dis charged 6,00 gallons of water a ndnute. This would nean that up to yesterday 1.736,000 gallons of water

charged 6,000 gallons of water mean that up to yesterday 1.786,000 gallons of water had collected in the lowest workings of the shaft. The men were at work in this low point. The foot of the shaft is lower than the bed of the river, and the fool of the slower transparent the fool of the slower transparent the fool of the slower treeping up the slope, and it will eventually be encountered by the brave men who are tolling to reach the bodies of their former companions.

The gravity of the danger lies in the fact that the gas will become so dense that the remnants of ventilation will be too weak to cope with it, and the men will find themselves working in a dense volume of gas, when further work must be abandoned. At present 4 per cent of gas footn in the ventilation, and 5½ per cent is regarded as extremely dangerous, so that it will be easily seen that, despite the almost superhuman efforts of the company, there are some grounds for the assertion that the work must soon be abandoned. It is expected, however, that the relatives of the entombed men will make strenuous objections to this, and some trouble is feared, but it is thought that this feeling will wear off in a few days.

HEARTY ACCORD WITH

head of the Administration, or at least is so confident that he understands the wishes of the President that he can afford to lift-only partially and in a timid fashion, to be sure-the veil of secrecy with which members of the Adminis tration have vainly sought to hide their views in regard to the Chicago platform and ticket. The ments heretofore made in these dispatches, and it comes from a Southern member of the President's Cabinet. Secretary Herbert to-day said publicly what he had before said in private conversation with friends, that he could not indorse the Chicago platform or support the candidates nominated at the Chicago Convention.

This flat-footed public statement, taken in connection with one made by Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury Department, was regarded as a semi-official although not complete declaration of the attitude of the Administration. Mr. Hamlin, it is understood, has enjoyed since he left Chicago after the Convention the benefit of a personal conference with the President, and the statement he made to-day is generally ac cepted as conclusive on the main question. Cleveland and his Administration repudiate the Chicago platform, and, as patriots disregarding all partisan considerations, will strive to defeat

VIGOROUS WORDS FROM MR. HAMLIN. Mr. Hamlin says: "No political issue is involved in the coming election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpe tuity of republican institutions has been threat-Every loyal citizen should ally himself against the forces which controlled the Chicago Convention-forces of lawlessness which are in Henceforth there should be no Republican, no Democrat, but a union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disorder. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by an indignant people questions which for generations have kept alive the two great political parties."

A fair interpretation of this would seem to preclude the idea that the Administration will be inclined to favor the placing of a third ticket National ticket. Information obtained by The Tribune's correspondent from Administration sources strongly indicates that as at present This is certainly true of several members of the Cabinet who were in Washington when the scheme was first broached and discussed it among themselves. On further consideration seem probable. As one member of the Cabinet said to-day, and as Assistant Secretary Hamlin also said in effect: "Partisan questions must be igrored in this emergency, and all patriotic mer must stand shoulder to shoulder against th common enemy."

THEY WANT THE PRESIDENT TO SPEAK.

The Administration men in Washington are premptly to define his attitude. They not only feel hampered, but fear that every day of un necessary delay will detract from the force of what he may say when he does speak. Even like committing himself further than in the brief statement that he was opposed to the Chicago platform and could not support the ticket. and he was careful also to say that he did not assume to speak for any one except himself. the question of a third ticket.

Secretary Olney and Secretary Carlisle are not yet ready to give public expression to their views, but it is known that both of them are in hearty accord with Secretary Herbert and their other colleagues in the Cabinet. The suggestion has been made that Secretary Carlisle should head a sound-money Presidential ticket, but The Tribune's correspondent was assured to-day by a friend of the Secretary that the latter would not favor either a third ticket or his own name at the head of it. The Secretary's friend added: "Mr. Carlisle regards the crisis as so grave that it is the duty of every honest and patriotic man to drop partisan feeling and considerations until it is passed and the dan ger which threatens the country is averted." The Secretary himself, in reply to a question, said that he did not care to give his views in regard to a third ticket at present.

Secretary Olney is represented by one of his friends as strongly in favor of an open declaration of war against both the platform and the ticket. He said that his party went wild at Chicago and took action which would rightfully array against the candidates nominated by it the best element of the country. He expressed his sore regret that wiser counsels had not prevailed than did govern the proceedings. He was of the opinion that the ticket chosen would be badly defeated at the polls in November.

In striking contrast to the position of other

ASSISTANT SECRETARY WIKE ON THE FENCE.

members of the Administration is that of Assistant Secretary Wike, of the Treasury Department. Mr. Wike comes from Illinois, tactics are to hedge, as will appear from the following remarks made by him to-day: "Mr. Bryan is the only free-silver man, with possibly one or two exceptions," said Mr. Wike, "for whom I should be disposed to vote for President on a free-silver 16-to-1 platform. He is a man of great ability and unswerving integrity He was born and reared in Illinois, and received his education at Jacksonville, in a county adjoining the one in which I reside, and we are personal friends. His father was also for many years a practising lawyer and Judge of the Circuit Court in Illinois. He was an unswerving and old-fashloned Democrat. Mr. Bryan married a beautiful and accomplished young lady of the county in which I live, and for whose father I did law business more than a quarter of a century ago. He was also a Democrat of the old school. She would do great credit to herself and the Nation if called upon to preside as mistress of the White House. I confess a great admiration for the young Nebraska champion of free-silver coinage. If anything can mitigate the gross errors and heresies of a vicious platform, it may be found, to some extent, at least, in the admirable selection of so talented, popular and devoted a Democrat as Mr. Bryan has always proved himself to be, with the single exception of his position on the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, in which, in my

paign. Seemingly he prefers to remain on the top rail of the fence at present. From that commanding position he will be better able to watch subsequent proceedings than if on terra firma on either side.

IT AMAZES MANY DEMOCRATS. THE EXTENT OF THE NEWSPAPER REVOLT AGAINST THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND TICKET.

Washington, July 14 (Special).-Many Democrat here are amazed at the large number of newspapers of commanding circulation and influence which have ken away from their party and come out for Mc Kinley and Hobart. One of them said to-day: "I expected some to go, but not anything like so many. ese papers must have considerable weight with their readers, unless all newspapers have declined in

nals are from all portions of the country, and not simply from the Eastern States. The reliance of Democrats is upon "a popular upheaval," as they express it. If that takes place, they say, it will not matter how the newspapers align themselves. These Democrats declare that there will be no general bolt of Eastern Democrats, but they cannot conceal their perplexity at one phase of the question. It is this: A bolt would involve the running of two Democratic tickets in many, if not all, the close States. The effect, they admit, would be to draw off from the silver ticket some votes which would be east for it if there were only a Republican and a silver Democratic ticket in the field. The belief among such working Democrates as Lawrence Gardner, National Committeeman from the District of Columbia and secretary of the Congressional Committee, is that there will be no sound-money Democratic Presidential ticket at all, or if there is one, it will be such as that of O'Conor, without chance of doing any good or harm. of Eastern Democrats, but they cannot conceal their

good or harm.

From Senator Harris, who has arrived here, to "lke" Hill, the claims of Democratic politicians who adhere to the Chicago nominees are beyond all bounds. The Senator from Tennessee says that Bryan and Sewill "will sweep the country." "Ike," not to be outdone in exuberance, declares that Ohiohis own State-Hillinois and Michigan are going to vote for Bryan and his running mate, but admits more doubt as to Indiana. Isnac has not been very successful as a prophet, but this fact does not in the least discourage him.

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD SPEAKS. HE SAYS DEMOCRATS SHOULD "GET IN AND STOP THIS WILD FIRE."

Spokane, Wash., July 14.-Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleve-land during his first administration, who is in this city on business, was seen by a United Press reporter last evening. When asked for his views the financial situation and planks in the two

people of the true functions of money. They seem to believe that the Government can regulate the whole matter, which is not the case. It is said that nedium, and as a result there would be a rise in prices and an increase in prosperity. I do not hold that this would be the case. The circulating medium not the amount of money, but the credits. In this respect confidence in one another aids in exthe transactions actually made by use of money, but in all large dealings it is a passage of credits

t in all large dealings it is a passage of credits settlement of balances. I even consider gold too metersome to be used in transactions."

Do you believe that by free colnage there would an advance in prices."

I am not sure but that this would be the result, a charge more for an article in poor money than to in good, and you would get larger prices products in the same ratio that silver money poorer than gold.

Those who have debts to pay antedating the induction of silver would, to the extent they could in cheaper money, be benefited, but this is a y small class indeed. What we want is money is good anywhere and on which is based large lits."

"Can the free-trade Democrats vote for McKin-ley, ever with the gold plank, when the Republi-can party says that the tariff is the issue?"
"We have tariff enough, and I guess it won't hurt to get in and stop this wild fire."

ATTEMPT TO KILL EZETA.

SALVADOR'S EX-PRESIDENT SAVED FROM

A MAN WHO DREW A PISTOL ON HIM. San Francisco, July 14.-An attempt was made vador, in the dining-room of his hotel this afternoon. The ex-President was seated at a table with a few of his friends when Pedro Jiminez, a native of Salvador, entered the room. The intruder walked directly to Ezeta's chair, and, as the latter faced about, Jiminez spat in his face.

The ex-President sprang to his feet to resent the insult, when Jiminez drew a revolver and levelled it at Ezeta's breast. The former dictator of Salvador retained his presence of mind, and, seizing a chair, he held it over Jiminez's head and dared him to fire. In another moment the would-be assassin was disarmed by Ezeta's friends and hurried from the room.

Jiminez was arrested. He said he was for-Jiminez was arrested. He said he was for-merly District-Attorney of Salvador under Eze-ta's administration. While acting in that ca-pacity he incurred the displeasure of the dic-tator, who put him to torture. The ex-President denies the prisoner's statement, and expresses the belief that Jiminez is an emissary of Presi-dent Gutierrez, of Salvador, who construes Ezeta's presence in San Francisco as a menace to the Salvadorean Government. to the Salvadorean Government.

THE COLOMBIA ON THE ROCKS.

AGROUND AT PIGEON POINT, CAL, AND IN GREAT DANGER.

San Francisco July 14 - The steamer Colombia of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Captain Clark, went ashore about S o'clock this morning in a thick fog at Pigeon Point, a rocky projec tion about half-way between San Francisco and Santa Cruz. The vessel was on her way from Panama to San Francisco. The latest information from the scene of the accident is that the Colombia is in a dangerous position, that she is pounding the rocks, and if she is not soon lightened will go to pieces.

Captain Clark telegraphed the office here that the steamer grounded at 8 o'clock. The weather was thick, and the ship was lost in the fog. There was no warning of danger until the vessel ran head on on the point. As soon as possible the engines were backed, and an effort made to get into deep water, but the steamer was hard and fast aground and it was impossible to move her an inch.

The Colombia is a new ship, and one of the latest additions to the Pacific fleet of the Mail Company. She was built in Chester, Penn., in 1892, and is of 3,816 tons burden. The Colombia until a few months ago ran from Panama to New-York. She was making her first round trip between San Francisco and Panama when she ran

DETROIT'S STREET RAILWAYS.

A CONSOLIDATION OF RIVAL LINES ABOUT TO BE COMPLETED.

Detroit, July 14.-Henry A. Everett, general mana ger of the Detroit Rallway, was asked to-day about of being sold to R. T. Wilson, owner of the Citizens' Street Raflway Company. Mr. Everett said it was true that negotiations had been pending several months for the deal, and are now in a fair he was going to see R. T. Wilson to-morrow in New-York on business connected with the proposed sale of stock, as well as on matters relating to the bonds, and it was probable that a transfer of the Wilson would be effected this week.

BOLTING DEMOCRATS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ALLEGIANCE REFUSED TO THE POPUL

LISTIC PLATFORM AND CANDIDATE. LEADING MEMBERS OF THE PARTY IN NEW-YOR

CITY, IN BROOKLYN AND IN MANY OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WHO

WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH BRYAN AND FREE SILVER.

Many leading Democrats in this city have been prompt to repudiate the platform of the Chicago Convention, and to declare that they will support McKinley and Hobart on the Issue of sound money against free silver colnage, repudiation and communism. Many prominent Democrats of Brooklyn have taken the same stand. Influential Democrats in several Eastern States and in other States have openly bolted the Chleago ticket. The growing hostility of Democrats to that ticket is shown by the lists of names of men who have already de clared themselves.

THE REVOLT IN NEW-YORK. The list of prominent Democrats of this city who have made public announcement of their determination not to support the candidates of the Chicago Convention has grown rapidly in vote for McKinley and Hobart this year, not because they have ceased to be Democrats, but because they are convinced that the best principles of the Democratic party were ignored in the platform of the Chicago Convention and because that platform contains declarations to

The appended list is not complete, but it contains the names of Democrats who have been prominent in the business life of the metropolia while they have been active heretofore in work for the Democracy:

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Block, E. T.
Burrell, Drayton
Carnochan, G. M.
Chauncey, Daniel
Clark, J. S.
Coombs, Henry Fairchild, Charles S. Fauchere, O. C. Floyd, W. F. Gibson, George R. Gould, E. W. Greesheck, Ernest Hallman, Theodore Halsted, Richard H. Harmiton, M. K. Harriman, W. A. Hodnut, A. M. Leving, Perey

BREWERS. Schaefer, Edward C Ruppert, Jacob EDITORS.

White, Horace MERCHANTS.

Grace, William Hewitt, Abram S Lane, C. C. Lewis, W. H. Low, Joseph T. Low, Joseph T. P. D.

OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Cantor, Jacob A.
Dayton, Charles W.
Ely, Smith.
Fellows, John R.
Fitch, Ashbel P. REAL ESTATE.

Eno. Amos F. Grant, Hugh J. Ingraham, D. Phoenix. Kennelly, Bryan L. Lazarus, S. P.

Anderson, E. Ellery, Bartlett, Franklin, Bowers, John M. Chanler, W. A. Clark, William H. Coudert, Frederic R. Cram, J. Serseant, Garden, Hugh R. Green, George Walton.

Crimmins, John D.

Baldwin, C. C.

Guggenhelmer, Randolph.
Holme, Leicester,
Hoadly, George,
Hornblower, William B.
McClellan, George B.
Nicoll, De Lancey,
Peckham, Wheeler H.
Stelles, Daniel F.

UPRISING IN BROOKLYN.

DEMOCRATS OF PROMINENCE IN THE CITY OF CHURCHES ARE AGAINST THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND TICKET. The following Brooklyn Democrats have said

that they were unwilling to support the Chicago

ticket and platform:

1. D. Barion, superintendent of the Brooklyn Elevated road.

Victor L. Bedingfield, journalist.

James D. Bell, lawyer, chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Felix Campbell, banker.

Sigfrid Cederstrom, real estate.

George W. Chauncey, real estate.

William J. Coombs, merchant and banker, and former Congressman.

William J. Coombs, merchant and banker, and ormer Congressman.

James Ross Curran, banker.
W. B. Davenport, lawyer, public administrator.
Marshall S. Driggs, banker.
Charles J. Edwards, Commissioner of Elections.
Joseph C. Hendrix, banker.
Henry Hentz, member of Cotton Exchange.
James Howell, ex-Mayor and president of Brook

yn Bridge. John D. Kelley, former City Treasurer and mer

chant. John C. Kelley, banker and United States Internel Revenue Collector.
General Horario C. King, lawyer and Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1895.
James Matthews, merchant.
James Matthews, Description of Internal James Matthews, merchant. Alexander McKinney, Deputy Collector of Internal

evenue. James A. Murtha, jr., lawyer,
Alexander E. Orr, capitalist.
Charles J. Patterson, lawyer,
James F. Quigley, lawyer and once Democratic
ader of the Assembly.
Robert H. Roy, lawyer and Assistant United

Robert H. Roy, lawyer and Assistant United States District-Attorney.
Edward M. Shepard, lawyer.
Henry W. Sherill, real estate.
Adoiph Simis, jr., lawyer, president of the Kings County Board of Charties and Corrections.
William D. Veeder, lawyer.
Charles W. Voltz, lawyer.
General George W. Wingate, lawyer.
Henry Yonge, lawyer.

ANGRY DEMOCRATS IN NEW-JERSEY PROMINENT MEMSERS OF THE PARTY AVOI

THEIR INTENTION OF BOLTING THE TICKET. The action of the National Democratic Convention n adopting a silver plank has estranged many party leaders in New-Jersey, and thousands of men w have never voted any ticket except the Democratic will this fall cast their vote for McKinley and Hobart. From all parts of the State come reports of a revolt. Among the prominent Democrats following:

TRENTON. TRENTON.
John H. Backes, lawyer.
Anthony B. Brannan, lawyer.
Daniel J. Bechtel, ex-Mayor.
James F. Clark, lawyer.
Nelson Petty, lawyer.
Joseph B. Shaw, physician,
Howard C. Stull.
G. D. W. Vroom, lawyer.
Samuel Walker, lawyer.
PATERSON. PATERSON.

PATERSON.

C. A. Cadrinis, lawyer.
David Edelman, real estate.
Thomas Farnon, sr.
Nathan Fleischer, Park Commissioner.
Hugh Kerr, paints and oils.
George S. Carter, banker and broker.
P. E. Merrey, grocer.
Pritz Sturin, hotel-keeper.
A. Sonneborn, clothier. A. Sonneborn, clothier. A. I., Schwarz, Iquors. Frank Van Cleve, lawyer. Martin R. Van Hoevenberg, lawyer. Robert E. Van Hoevenberg, lawyer. NEW-BRUNSWICK

Theodore B. Boraem, lawyer.